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Rome, Sept. 9. N. S.

THE Ecclesiastical State being free from the Excursions of those that are in Arms for the Emperor in the *Abruzzo*, who are now better satisfied with the Pope's Conduct in regard to the Dispute about the *Spanish* Succession, Orders are sent to Signior *Falconieri* to return home with the Forces under his Command, leaving a sufficient Guard for the Security of those Frontiers. This Court is extreamly pleased with the Behaviour of the Imperial Ambassador, who being applied to in behalf of a lewd Woman, whom the Sbirri and other Officers of Justice were looking after in his Neighbourhood, refused to give her his Protection, waving in this case the Pretention so much insisted on by all Foreign Ministers to the Freedom of their Quarters. Letters from *Naples* of the 6th Instant give an Account, that the People there grew so uneasy at the continuance of 6 *French* Gallies in that Port, that the Government was forced to make Applications for an Order from the *French* Court for their departure from thence, and that they are accordingly gone for *Marseilles*. That the Inhabitants of *Naples* are frequently at Variance with the *French* Soldiers in Garison there, and that they had lately a Dispute, which proceeded so far, that coming to blows, many were killed on both sides. These Letters are full of Complaints of the Scarcity of Money and the Decay of their Trade, which will find little Advantage by an Order that has been lately published there, for all the Subjects of *England* and *Holland* to depart in 14 days out of the City of *Naples*, and in 20 days out of that Kingdom.

From the Imperial Camp near Luzzara, Sept. 10. N. S. The 4th Instant, Two of our Parties came home, who in several Rencounters with the *French* had killed about 40 of them, and brought home a Lieutenant and 9 Soldiers Prisoners, and 38 Horses: On our side a Captain of Dragoons and a Trooper were killed. We began this day the Exchange of Prisoners, in pursuance of the Cartel lately concluded. The 5th, we heard great firing at *Guastalla*, the *French* pressing the Siege with great vigour. We foraged towards *Reggio* with a Guard of 200 Horse, and advancing too near that Place, the *French* Garison there fired upon us, but did us no other damage than the wounding of two Horses. In the evening the Enemy sent home 360 and odd Prisoners they had taken from us. The 6th, we received an Account, that 4 Companies of Foot which are to be added to the Regiment of *Rhingrave* were arrived at *Guastalla*. The firing continued at *Guastalla*, and some Deserters assured us, that above 100 *French* were killed and wounded that night by the Shot from the Garison, notwithstanding the great Precaution they have used to preserve their Men, having opened Trenches before a Town that had neither Ditch nor Counterscarp to defend it. The two Armies continue now and then to live at one another with their Cannon. The 7th, we foraged again on the side of *Reggio*, with the loss only of 4 Horses. We received an Account, that the Troops of *Wolfenbuttel*, to the number of about 1500 Men, were arrived at *Benedetto*, where they would rest a day or two. The 8th, a Party which was sent from hence over the *Mincio*, met betwixt *Goito* and *Mantua* 18 Wagons laden with Powder and other Ammunition under a Guard of 40 Men; Our Men attacked, and killed them all to 5, whom they brought Prisoners hither; but not being able to bring away the Wagons, or their Lading, they blow up the Powder, and destroy'd the rest of the Ammunition. The 9th, we foraged with a Guard of 200 Horse without any interruption. Some of our Parties killed several of the Enemy, and took some Horses and Mules, and destroy'd several Wagons which were going with Provisions to the *French* Camp. This evening 211 exchanged Prisoners arrived in our Camp, being the same which the *French* took from us in the Action at *Santa Vittoria*. They gave an Account, that *Guastalla* had begun to Capitulate that day; and we cannot but wonder that Major-General *Solari* could defend a Place for 11 days together which had neither the Fortifications, Provisions or Ammunition, that were necessary to sustain a Siege. The 10th, we had a Confirmation of the taking of *Guastalla* by the *French*, and that it had surrendered upon Capitulation. Our Left Wing foraged with a Guard of Horse without any Loss. One of our Parties attacked the Enemy's advanced Guards, killed 30 of them, and brought in 2 Prisoners, and 41 Horses and Oxen. Our Army still continues encamped in the Field of Battel near *Luzzara*, as the *French* do in the same Camp, to which they retired after our late Victory there.

Warsaw, Sept. 16. The Deputies of the several Palatinates of the *Greater Poland*, who were met at *Sendomir*, are separated without coming to any Resolution, some being for a Confederation, and others for a Diet on Horseback; and both Parties have sent Deputies hither to lay the Reasons of their Proceedings before the King of *Poland*. The Cardinal-Primate arrived here last night from *Radziowitz*, and had this day a long Conference with the King. The *French* Envoy is forbid the Court, upon a Discovery that he was obstructing the Negociation now on foot for accommodating the Differences between this Court and that of *Sweden*. We hear the Army of the Crown has passed the *Weissel* near *Baranow*, to the number of 12000 Men, with intent to march towards *Cracow* in 4 Bodies, and to endeavour to cut off the Provisions from the *Swedish* Army, which continues in and about that Place. The *Saxon* Army is partly quartered at *Prag*, not far from hence, and partly encamped on the other side of the *Weissel*, about a League off.

Vienna, Sept. 20. The Imperial Officers continue to raise Recruits in these Parts with very good Success for our Army in *Italy*. Orders are dispatched to *Croatia* for 6000 Men to be sent to the Emperor's Sea-port Towns on the *Adriatick* Sea, where several Frigats are to be fitted out, to convoy the Ships that are sent from thence with Provisions and Men for the Army in *Italy*. *Te Deum* is ordered to be sung to morrow in all our Churches for the taking of *Landau*.

Ratisbonne, Sept. 25. The Declaration of War against *France* and *Spain*, and their Adherents, having been proposed in the Imperial Diet, all the Votes were given for it except those of the Ministers of *Bavaria* and *Cologn*. On the 19th, the Directors of the several Colleges drew up the Resolutions in form, which they call *Conclusums*, which were read on the 20th; and when the Minister of *Saltzbourg*, as Director, read his in the College of Princes, there arose some Dispute among the Members about the wording of it, which being referred to the Imperial Commissioners, the Matter was soon adjusted. Yesterday Cardinal *Lamberg*, the Emperor's First Commissioner, received an Express from *Vienna*, with the Emperor's Approbation of the *Conclusums* of the Three Colleges of the Empire drawn up some days ago, upon the Occasion of the Elector of *Bavaria*'s seizing of *Ulm*; to whom the Emperor has writ a Letter, to admonish him to return to his Interest, and that of the Empire; and his Imperial Majesty has sent another to the Confederate Circles, to encourage them in their Alliance, and advise them to concert their Measures with the King of the *Romans*. We have had several groundless Reports of the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Motions since the seizing of *Ulm*, but we are well assured, that he is still at *Oettingen*, within two Leagues of that Place; And a Trumpeter who was sent to him with a Message from Cardinal *Lamberg*, and is since returned, reports, that he had ordered his Forces back towards *Munich*. Several Letters from Monsieur *Chamilly* have been intercepted, whereby, and by the Confession of a Colonel, who being dispatched by the Elector to the Marshal de *Coigni*, was seized at *Rumfeld*, the Designs have in a great measure been discovered.

Francfort, Sept. 27. The Imperial Army continues at *Crumwesselm* near *Spire*. The Forces of the Circles of *Swabia* and *Franconia*, with 3 Imperial Regiments of Horse and Dragoons, and 1[illegible] of Hussars, have been detached from